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No. 33530.

HONG KONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1946.

Price: 20 Cents.

Riots A Serious Warning

(Special to the "China Mail")

Shanghai, Dec. 1. Yesterday's sudden, widespread rioting is a serious warning of the steadily deteriorating economic conditions in China.

The outbreak, which the authorities say resembled organised mob violence, did indeed show signs of having been stirred up by agitators but the fact remains that in recent months unrest and discontent have been growing, especially among the poorer classes, owing to the difficult living conditions which must provide a fertile field for such agitation.

It is an ominous sign that the ordinary people with whom I spoke were all inclined to sympathise with the rioters, saying "How can those people live?" and "The Government is no good!"

Furthermore, from the reports of people returning from the interior of China, if conditions are bad in Shanghai they are still worse in other towns and even the agricultural areas.

Many responsible Chinese, criticising the Government, say it has paid too much attention to political questions to the neglect of an economic situation which, unless it is promptly and honestly tackled, must lead to further serious disturbances everywhere. —From Our Correspondent.

SCORES INJURED DURING SHANGHAI RIOTS

Sequel To Mass Arrests Of Unlicenced Hawkers: Shops Looted, Cars Wrecked

Martial Law May Be Enforced

Shanghai, Dec. 1. Shanghai's teeming hawkers rioted at will yesterday in protest against police efforts to curb their business. The toll was at least 100 injured, 100 automobiles wrecked and numerous shops looted or damaged. Mayor K. C. Wu denied reports that seven were killed.

The police tried vainly to end the disturbances with teargas, fire hoses and shots, and Mayor Wu, failing in attempts to bargain with the rioters, threatened to invoke stiff enforcement of martial law which has been in effect technically since the Japanese surrender.

He blamed the Communists for fomenting the trouble.

The rioters, who confiscated a theatre for their "field headquarters," threatened in turn to wreck any store which opened.

The first rumblings began on Friday during the day when police arrested scores of hawkers whose unlicensed operations have become generally admitted public nuisances.

Station Attacked

Others gathered around the Whampoa police station in the old French Concession and demanded the release of the prisoners.

Drugs Resolution Adopted At U.N.O.

Lake Success, Nov. 30. The unanimous adoption today by the United Nations Commission on narcotic drugs of a United States resolution recommending immediate curb on the manufacture, internal traffic and use of opium for smoking in countries which have not legally banned it hitherto has intensified the U.S. Government's determination to stamp out the illicit traffic at its last two major sources.

Greece Complains To U.N.O.

Athens, Dec. 1. Greece officially gave notice she would take to the United Nations security council her complaint against foreign interference in her civil strife.

Premier Tealidaris formally notified the Soviet chargé d'affaires that Greece intended to lodge a complaint with the security council charging "foreign sources" with inspiring and directing disorders and violence in Northern Greece.

Tealidaris stressed that Greece is eager to maintain friendly relations with all powers and in lodging the complaint she hoped no power would regard her action other than as protection of her internal and international security and above all to "preserve peace" in the Balkans.

Tealidaris talked with the American, French and British Ambassadors Friday. So far he had not seen the Yugoslav chargé d'affaires and there was no indication such a meeting is scheduled. —Associated Press.

Investigation

Athens, Dec. 1. Premier Tealidaris, before leaving tomorrow morning by air for New York tonight saw M. Chernovitchev, Soviet Union chargé d'affaires. He explained to him that Greece was appealing to the Security Council for an investigation on both sides.

(Continued on last page)

SACSEA DEFUNCT

Singapore, Nov. 30. From midnight tonight, headquarters of the Supreme Allied Command, Southeast Asia, ceases to exist. A small headquarters office staff is expected to be re-formed into an inter-Services secretariat for the Commander-in-Chief's Committee, which is to co-ordinate British forces in the Far East.

Sir Edward Gert, Acting Governor-General of the Malayan Union and Singapore, today sent a message to Admiral Viscount Mountbatten, on the winding up of his command, saying "Under your leadership the forces of the Allied Nations gained most notable victories in this theatre." —Reuter.

Catcalls, Delegate Threatened

Nanking, Nov. 30.

Catcalls, scuffling and a threat to "beat up" a delegate, marked today's fifth plenary session of the Chinese National Assembly debating China's draft constitution.

Archbishop Paul Yu Pin, the Roman Catholic Apostolic Vicar of Nanking, who presided over the 1,180 delegates, had to use considerable tact to restore order.

The threat to "beat up" a delegate was made after he had repeatedly heckled and interrupted a Mongolian representative who was demanding that racial minorities' questions should be referred to the committee. —Reuter.

Out Of Hand

A spokesman of the Municipal Government said that matters were still out of hand because the rioting now had the full backing of the Communist underground.

All shops and restaurants from the Bund to the distant former French Concession were closed and shattered. Bus and street car traffic was largely dislocated.

Police wearing bullet-proof vests search suspicious looking persons for arms.

Associated Press photographer Don Carlos DaCosta Roque made pictures for 20 hours from precarious positions—once drawing automatic weapon fire from a policeman before being arrested. He was released on appeal to the Mayor.

Roque said that the police fired into a crowd at 10 a.m. today and he saw one boy and two men hit.

"They all looked dead," but no deaths have been reported officially. —Associated Press.

Blotter Will Be Shot

Shanghai, Dec. 1. Serious clashes between police and military in downtown Hangchow, famous scenic spot 180 miles west of Shanghai, caused a seven-hour delay in rail traffic yesterday holding up many tourist trains.

Details of the riots were not revealed. —United Press.

(Continued on last page)

Nanking And Cession Of Hong Kong

(By "Paul Pry")

Sources close to Chinese Government circles informed me last night that demonstrations, protests and resolutions by public bodies and associations both in Hong Kong and Canton over either the Yaumati hawk incident or the question of the retrocession of this Colony are being more or less officially ignored in Nanking and, unofficially, frowned on.

Word to this effect has been sent by Mr. T. V. Soong to Mr. T. L. Kwok, the Chinese Government's Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and I understand that he has been instructed not only to advise the more hot-headed elements to "lay off" but also to point out that if any such question should crop up, it will be handled at high diplomatic level—i.e. between Nanking and London.

In connection with the boycott of this Colony by Canton, as proposed by a number of associations and public bodies there as a protest over the death of a peanut vendor in Yaumati some weeks back, I am informed that the Governor of Kwangtung has been endeavouring to get the whole thing called off, though so far he has not threatened to take any drastic action to enforce his views in the matter.

The general impression in local Chinese circles is that the excitable people of Canton may find any such boycott proving a most unfortunate boomerang.

Victims Of Propaganda?

The moderate evening paper "Le Monde," which usually reflects official French Foreign Office views, underlines what it considers the dangers of threatening with Dr. Schumacher.

Criticism of the British Labour Government in allowing Dr. Schumacher to go to London and advocate the cause of Germany comes from practically all parties in France except the Socialist Party, which successive elections indicate as being a declining force in French politics.

The British are regarded in France as becoming the victims of an immense German propaganda campaign of which it is feared here that France will be the first victim again.

It is important in this connection to recall that French policy towards Germany is based on two assumptions:

1. That a restored, unified and uncontrolled Germany will inevitably again become a menace to the peace of the world.

2. That the assumption of a "Russian danger" against which Germany must be built up into a barrier is at least exaggerated.

Alliance With Russia?

The confidence that working relations with Russia for the maintenance of peaceful relations in the world can be established is felt in France to a much greater extent than in Britain or the United States. This opinion is by no means confined to the French Communist Party.

When the Communist Deputy, Marcel Lachin, told the Assembly two days ago that France's alliance with Russia was the keystone of the French foreign policy and insisted on solving the German problem in terms of French security, he was not merely voicing the official opinion of his party but was undoubtedly reflecting the views of the majority of the French people with regard to Dr. Schumacher's visit to London at the beginning of a new German national propaganda campaign intended to pull wool

Quai D'Orsay Sees Cause For Alarm

Paris, Nov. 30. The official reception in London of the German Social-Democrat leader, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, has alarmed French public opinion as much as any other development of British and American policy towards Germany since the war ended.

In official circles, fears are openly expressed that the visit will widen the gulf caused by differences of opinion about how Germany should be treated between France on one hand and Britain and the United States on the other.

The French Government was not advised of the British intention to allow Dr. Schumacher to go to London for talks with members of the British Government.

"Dr. Schumacher is London pleads for German heavy industry," a Communist evening paper exclaimed in a big headline tonight. But it is not only the Communist Party and Communist press who are apprehensive about the significance of Dr. Schumacher's London visit.

Considered opinion in the French Foreign Office towards this visit expressed it as "an alarming symptom."

Most Painful

A Foreign Office spokesman declared tonight: "Dr. Schumacher's visit to London has caused a chill over French public opinion. We realise that French and British danger are not identical but public opinion cannot comprehend that, before the Allies and victory have even started discussing Germany's future status, the leading German spokesman is allowed to go to London and plead the cause of German industrialism. The visit has caused the most painful impression here."

The British Labour Government is regarded here as wishing to play the Social-Democratic card in Germany, represented by Dr. Schumacher, against Russian efforts to play the unified Socialist-Communist Party card.

This policy is considered by responsible quarters in Paris as being mistaken for two reasons: 1. Because it can result only in pressing the cause of German nationalism. 2. Because it is regarded here as being based on a false premise of a "Russian danger."

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Ruthless Criticism Of Salazar

Lisbon, Dec. 1.

Free elections in Portugal were demanded at a meeting last night organised by the movement for Democratic unity—the illegal opposition organisation—when an audience estimated at nearly 3,000 people heard the most ruthless and outspoken condemnation of Salazar's regime made in public since the Portuguese elections last year when the ban on political meetings was temporarily lifted.

This is the first public opposition meeting of this nature officially authorised this year. General Norton de Matos, War Minister during the First World War and former Ambassador to London presided. The crowd frequently interrupted speakers with shouts of "Long Live Liberty, Long Live the Republic" and chanted, "We want free elections" as they listened to attacks on the conduct of the regime during the 20 years.

Ramos da Costa, the Portuguese economist, claimed the country's internal economy was chaotic and declared: "The cost of living has soared and expenditure on the maintenance of economic controls under the corporative system is affecting prices and hindering normal trade."

Other speakers criticised various aspects of the regime's policy, including censorship which had "stifled true expression of thought and culture and permitted newspapers to publish what the regime wished and consequently at times deliberately misinformed the public."

The meeting carried a motion to be handed to the President of the Republic asking for "free elections, the restitution of liberties and the rights of individuals and amnesty for political prisoners and the closing of Tarradal concentration camp in Cape Verde Islands." —Reuter.

proper at this time for Germans to be allowed to go abroad to argue Germany's case when the victorious Allies have not yet made any decision on Germany's future. —Associated Press.

Another Jerusalem Outrage

Jerusalem, Dec. 1.

A second attack was made last night on a police station in the Mahaneh Yehudah quarter in one of the most intense outbursts of violence in the Holy Land in recent weeks.

The second—an earlier one had been repulsed—occurred when machinegun fire was directed at the station from several nearby rooftops and police fired back.

A new series of explosions shortly afterward possibly was caused by the detonation of roadside mines.

Police appeared to be pursuing the attackers toward the rocky ravines North and West of Jerusalem where red and white tracer bullets could be seen in the darkness.

First reports said the troops had been fired on in the western part of Jerusalem where several fatalities were found.

Unconfirmed reports said a Jew and a British policeman were wounded.

The first attack on the police station, in which only small arms and grenades were used, was relatively brief.

Troops and Bren gun carriers moved through streets cleared of civilian traffic.

To a correspondent long a resident of Jerusalem the shooting seemed the most intense in years.

The flare-up came a day after the deportation to Cyprus of 4,000 unauthorized Jewish immigrants and while Field Marshal Viscount Bernard J. Montgomery still was believed to be in Palestine.

Jewish underground organisations have claimed responsibility for previous outbursts of violence. —Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Anticyclones are centred over NW. China and to the E. of Japan. A regular low pressure trough lies along the Yangtze Valley and extends across Korea to a depression centred over Manchuria. Another trough runs in an ENE direction from Indo-China to beyond the Ryukyu Islands. Pressure remains low over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast.—Light or moderate E. winds, freshening and backing later. Fair at first, but becoming cloudy.

Cooler temperatures.

Yesterday's weather—

Maximum: 68.8 deg. Fahr.

Minimum: 65.4 deg. Fahr.

Max. Rel. Humidity: 89 per cent.

Sunshine: 8.7 hours.

Rainfall: Nil.

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Government To Impose Tolls On Strikers

CHINESE BEING TRAINED FOR BRITISH ARMY

U.S. Bases In The P.I.

Camp O'Donnell, Luzon, Dec. 1. President Manuel Roxas said, in a National Heroes Day address, that an agreement had been reached permitting the United States to establish bases in the Philippine Islands for mutual defence of the two countries.

Roxas spoke to the Philippine Scouts, virtually wiped out in the Bataan campaign and since reestablished as the United States 12th Cavalry Division. The Scouts, Roxas said, "will be used chiefly to man these bases." Roxas told the troops that at the next session of the Philippines Congress, he would recommend an amendment to the Philippine citizenship laws to permit members of the Scouts to retain Philippine citizenship.—Associated Press.

CHINESE NAVAL SMUGGLERS

Shanghai, Dec. 1. The fact that Chinese naval officers and men have been indulging in armed smuggling was brought to light with the arrest of eight suspects and the seizure of much valuable cargo aboard seven naval craft, the "Ta Kung Pao" reported.

All were rounded up by customs officers who discovered seven bales of cotton yarn, 200 bolts of embroidered cloth and large quantities of silver.—Associated Press.

PRINTERS' HOLIDAY

The Chinese printers called it a holiday yesterday in celebration of their union's post-war rehabilitation.

A large dinner party was held in the evening at the Kam Ling Restaurant, West Point, at which the guests included representatives of other labour organisations as well as members of the Chinese Press.

There was no afternoon edition of Chinese newspapers yesterday, and there will be no morning edition today.

NOTICE

WILLIAMSON & COMPANY

P. & O. BUILDING

ADVISE

Change of Telephone numbers as under

31281 (3 lines)

Effective as from 27th November, 1946

NOTICE

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

ADVISE

Change of telephone numbers as under

31281 (3 lines)

Effective as from 27th November, 1946

"JANE"



THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1946.

Night Clubs To Go?

In an encampment at Lou Wu, members of the Hong Kong Volunteer Coy. and the Chinese Cadre Coy. are undergoing military training under the instruction of British Army Officers and N.C.O.'s.

Under the command of Major Bellamy Brown, this unit, shortly to be rechristened the Chinese Training Unit, will hope to train upwards of 500 men for proposed enlistment in various arms of the British Army.

The personnel of the unit have a varied and distinguished history. A number of them formed part of the Volunteers who were flown into action in Burma with 77 Ind. Inf. Bde., under the command of Brig. Calvert. Here they earned a praiseworthy reputation among the Allied forces for their qualities of discipline and fighting, taking part in the famous Chindit operations. Two of their officers were subsequently commissioned into the British Army. When peace came they returned to India and finally arrived back in Hong Kong in February of last year.

Trained By Commandos

Other men of the unit were among those who came forward in consequence of Admiral Harcourt's appeal, shortly after the liberation. At the time the manpower of the British and Indian forces here was seriously overtaxed with the work of rehabilitation, and it was only by this timely resuscitation of the Volunteers that the maintenance of law and order did not have cause to suffer.

Their present course of training, which is similar to the normal British infantryman's, is carried out under the supervision of British N.C.O.'s drawn from 3 Commands Bde. Although interpreters are used for some of this instruction, normal commands are given in English, as in the British Army. The men have twelve periods of weekly English instruction, and are encouraged to practice English conversation amongst themselves. In this way it is hoped they will serve happily with the British units to which they may go at the completion of their training.

Trades Training

In the near future, to facilitate meeting the many vacancies which exist for the specialist trained soldier, the unit will commence a programme of specialist training; instruction will be given in driv-

BY ORDER
OF THE DIRECTOR OF DISPOSALS
FOR EASTERN ASIA

(M.O.S.)

BY THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

JURY ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1887 (AMENDMENT)

Section 5A.

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following SALVAGED VEHICLES SCRAP, FABRIC, TYRES and FERROUS and NON-FERROUS SCRAP.

There are reports that in the "night club belt" seven well-known clubs are for sale and dozens of smaller restaurants are looking for buyers. Re-

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

THE SIXTYFIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on 20th December, 1946, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, receiving the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1942 to 31st December, 1945, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th December, 1946, to the 3rd January, 1947, inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th Nov. 1946.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in duplicate will be received at the Office of the Custodian until noon Friday 6th December for the purchase of the following, unclaimed articles:

Tenders should be clearly marked Tender for:

Located at—Kia Lee Godown

1. 46 Cases Batteries (Damaged) 2. 13 Cases Book Cloth 38" x 28" x 30 yards per roll 3. 10 Rolls Black Rubber Cloth at 44 lbs. per roll 4. 71 Cases Iron Bands at approx. 54 lbs. per roll 5. 3 Cases Iron Nails 1 1/2" 6. 3 Cases Rubber Shoes about 700 pairs 7. 29 Cases Canvas Shoes 8. 124 Kgs Nails (12 Kgs Broken & short of contents) 9. Motor Vehicle Spare Parts 10. 29 Drums Black Dye 11. 18 Cases Torchlight Bulbs sold to contain 6834 pieces 12. 2 Cases Electric Bulbs 13. 28 Boxes Brown Cardboard approx. 470 lbs. 14. 7 Boxes do. 505 lbs. 15. 12 Boxes do. 470 lbs. 16. 12 Bundles do. 470 lbs. 17. 8 Boxes do. 470 lbs. 18. 234 Cases Tins, (Brick) 19. 12 Cases Face Powder 20. 3 Cases Mirrors with stand about 1364 pieces 21. 12 Cases do. 534 pieces 22. 10 Cases Ceiling Fan Motors 23. 4 1/2 Cases Electric Ceiling Fans

2. Inspection permits will be issued to prospective purchasers by the Disposals (Tenders) Branch, Custodian of Property Office, Windsor House, on application.

3. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

J. WHYATT,
CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

DIOCESAN OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION

A General Meeting, to be followed by a Reunion Dinner, will be held on Sunday, 8th December 1946, at 7 P.M. at the Christie Club, Bank of Canton Building, top floor.

All Old Boys are requested to attend. Please apply to the following as soon as possible before Thursday, 5th December, for tickets:

B. C. Randall, Phone 32673, Room 34, Stock Exchange Building.

A. Zimmer, Phone 23600, c/o F.E.A.T. French Bank Building.

Cheung U. Pui, Phone 23041, c/o A.P.C., Shell House, Ganton & Aquino, Phone 34155, c/o Manufacturers' Life Windsor House.

Dated the 30th day of November, 1946.

(Signed) C. PALMADA
Acting Registrar,
Supreme Court,
Hong Kong.

(Signed) A. PALMER, Col.
Post Officer, C.W.T.

BY EDGAR MARTIN

The public is hereby notified that Mr. Low Wing Tai formerly of C.W.T. is no longer a member of their staff, and C.W.T. will not be responsible for any debts, cagoups or business of any description contracted by the said person after this date.

(Signed) A. PALMER, Col.
Post Officer, C.W.T.

BY EDGAR MARTIN

OPTICIAN

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INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
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The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 3rd December 1946

commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement:

238 LOTS OF VALUABLE
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CLEARANCE SALE Aluminium Saucers with lids \$1.00 only per set of three pieces in 28, and 32, pint. capacity. Discount for whole sales. Obtainable at V. M. Hammond & Co. Union Bldg. 4th floor.

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Stag Horns.

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STORED AT CHINA
PROVIDENT'S No. 3/4
GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glass, Cuts, Etc., Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Carb. Batteries, Chemicals, Marble Posts, Tin Plate, Cigarette Paper, Joss Stick Powder, Rubber Tyres, Etc.

STORED AT CHINA
PROVIDENT'S No. 5
GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glass, Cuts, Etc., Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Carb. Batteries, Chemicals, Marble Posts, Tin Plate, Cigarette Paper, Joss Stick Powder, Rubber Tyres, Etc.

STORED AT CHINA
PROVIDENT'S No. 6
GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glass, Cuts, Etc., Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Carb. Batteries, Chemicals, Marble Posts, Tin Plate, Cigarette Paper, Joss Stick Powder, Rubber Tyres, Etc.

STORED AT CHINA
PROVIDENT'S No. 7
GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glass, Cuts, Etc., Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Carb. Batteries, Chemicals, Marble Posts, Tin Plate, Cigarette Paper, Joss Stick Powder, Rubber Tyres, Etc.

STORED AT CHINA
PROVIDENT'S No. 8
GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glass, Cuts, Etc., Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Carb. Batteries, Chemicals, Marble Posts, Tin Plate, Cigarette Paper, Joss Stick Powder, Rubber Tyres, Etc.

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PROVIDENT'S No. 9
GODOWN, WEST POINT.

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GODOWN, WEST POINT.

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GODOWN, WEST POINT.

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STORED AT CHINA
PROVIDENT'S No. 15
GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glass, Cuts, Etc., Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Carb. Batteries, Chemicals, Marble Posts, Tin Plate, C



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NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday, 2nd Dec.
HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

via Manila...Tuesday, 3rd Dec.

HONGKONG-MANILA ...Tuesday, 3rd Dec.**HONGKONG-BANGKOK** Wednesday, 4th Dec.

Agents:

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Those were only a few of

Britain's "domestic" gadgets.

There were hundreds more, and

hundreds of other inventions,

much more important than

garden weeder, that are seldom

heard about.

At the British Trade Com-

missioner's office in Sydney I

learned how British industry

is being streamlined by inven-

tions.

The Topograph, recently de-

veloped, records down to one-

five-thousandths of an inch

surface regularities in mecha-

nical engineering.

Speculum coating is a new

process for plating cutlery.

Speculum is so tough it is

scratch and acid proof that

an average coating of one

thousandth of an inch is adequate.

A lustre equal to silver is main-

tained by washing in soap and

water.

Gossamer cloth weighing only

1/2 oz. to the square yard (wool

as well as 1 oz. a square yard)

is being woven from "aligote," a

filament yarn produced from

seaweed.

The new car headlamp eli-

minates dazzle, and makes rain

or snow invisible to the driver.

A plastic, 17 times stronger

than steel, is being used in the

aircraft industry.

A new textile machine knits

1,000,000 yards of ladderproof

rayon fabric an hour.

A window glass called Calores

allows only 80 per cent. of the

sun's heat to pass through.

Yes, Britain can make it

today, just as she did in the

past. We all know who gave the

world the steam engine and the

railway train, which opened the

industrial era, and British in-

victors were responsible for

thousands of other lesser known,

but equally important, dis-

coveries.

Like the bicycle, pneumatic

tyre, match, postage stamp,

electric light bulb, thermionic

valve, upon which modern radio

has developed, water closet (still

called in France an "English fitting"), aniline dye,

countless others.

America has persuaded the

world that Edison invented the

electric light bulb, yet Dr. Swan, of Newcastle, made and

sold 50,000,000 electric bulbs

before Edison ever entered the

business.

Australia, in her short history,

has also produced a large number

of remarkable inventions.

Lawrence Hargrave, once

assistant at Sydney Observatory,

made the first plane—a

5lb. compressed air model which

flew 343 feet at 10 mph. He

did much of the original exper-

imental work on aerodynamics,

and invented the rotary aero

engine.

In 1842-43, John Ridley and

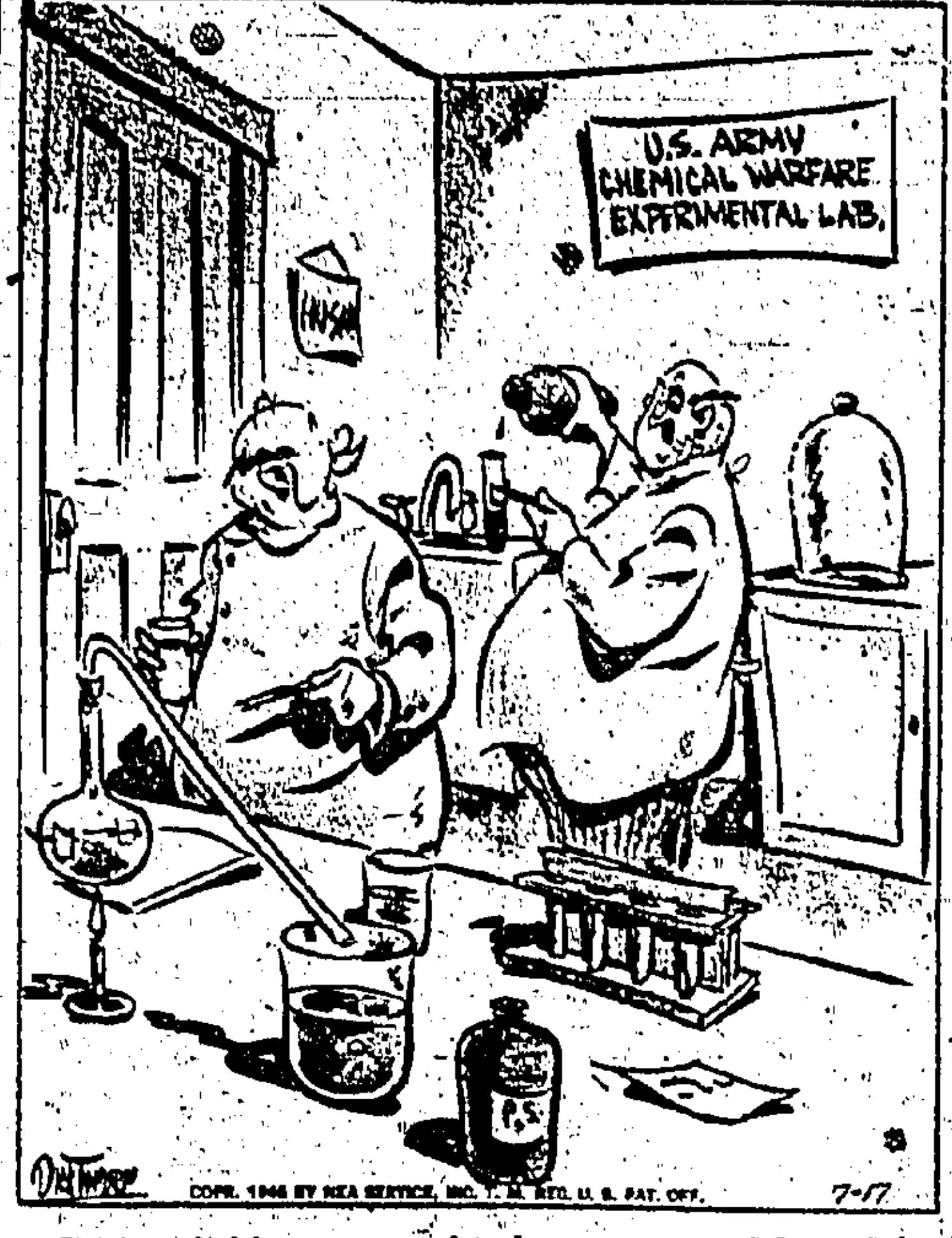
does the fact that a man is

a worse for the heart than smoking

several cigarettes.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner

U.S. ARMY
CHEMICAL WARFARE
EXPERIMENTAL LAB.

"Confound this secret work! In a moment of forgetfulness I told my wife to keep her mouth shut!"

A Dangerous Flat And Fatal
By GLEN WILLIAMS

The Goodwin Sands, mariners' graveyard that has engulfed sailors and ships for a thousand years, is being recharged by the Admiralty in an effort to reduce the toll of men and wealth annually sucked into its shifting, treacherous mass.

Even the hardy lifeboat men fear the sands.

When they set out in storms to answer a desperate distress rocket they feel the horror of a voyage into the unknown, for the sands are never the same from one tide to another.

Ancient galleons laden with gold, diamonds, are squashed in the quicksands against the steel bones of a German submarine trapped there after a World War I raid on the English coast.

Smooth Anchorage

An example of the relentless destruction by sand and wind is there now, the broken halves of the 7,000-ton United States steamer *Helena Maudek*. She drove hard aground in a September storm. Shortly afterward, her captain, William Curran, was found dead in his hotel room. An inquest witness said Curran called himself "a fool" for not having taken a pilot into the sheltered, deep-water down.

In the five to ten miles down between the Kent coast and the sands, there lies one of the smoothest deep water anchorages in the world—a spot which once was a rendezvous for the British fleet.

Only Legend

The origin of the shoal of quicksand is lost, so far back in time that there is only a legend of its beginning.

Tradition says it was once the island of Lores, owned by the Earls of Godwine, the family from which came King Harold of the Saxon.

After William the Conqueror defeated Harold at Hastings in 1066, the Godwines were stripped of their vast baronial holdings in Wessex. William's followers divided the lands, but the tradition says the island was swept away in 1037 and became a sandy shoal.

The wrecks of Norse galleys and great sailing ships are chronicled in the plays of Shakespeare.

In Shakespeare

In the Merchant of Venice, he details the loss of Antonio's ship, which bore the cargo to repay Shylock.

"Antonio hath a ship of rich loading wrecked on the narrow sand, the Goodwins, which they call the place; a very dangerous flat, and fatal, where the carcasses of many a tall ship lie buried."

A year ago, a quick survey showed the sands shifting so rapidly that the Admiralty decided to rechart them every year.

to be a cause of heart trouble, Sir Maurice said. It had been shown that the smoking of cigarettes usually lowered the skin temperature, diminished the blood-flow, and increased the blood pressure.

Stop Smoking Advice

The physician said he always advised patients whose hearts occasionally missed a beat to stop smoking, "and usually this brings no improvement of their symptoms." He added: "But very occasionally the results are dramatic, and I have seen a relapse if smoking is resumed."

Sir Maurice said of his heart disease patients, 17.6 per cent. were non-smokers, 42.8 smoked moderately, and 39.8 per cent. were heavy smokers. Associated

Cigarettes And Heart Trouble

Does the fact that a man is

a worse for the heart than smoking several cigarettes.

Usual Ratio

As to the male and female question, Sir Maurice's report published in the "Lancet" said that out of 1,000 heart patients, 729 were males and 221 females, giving a female to male ratio of 1 to 3.5, "which seems to be about the usual ratio found in literature, though in a recent report from the Mayo Clinic (in America) on 3,440 heart patients, the female-to-male ratio was 1 to 4.3."

Discussing the more frequent occurrence of heart troubles among men, Sir Maurice said: "In the past, no doubt, women had a more sheltered life. But certainly today no one would contend that men work four times as hard as

ANOTHER EAST-WEST SPLIT

Opposition To Veto On Disarmament

No Foisting Of Humbug On World

Lake Success, Nov. 30.

The United States and Britain today insisted that there must be no veto on disarmament or control of atomic energy, thus splitting with Russia on the basic point of issue.

The United States submitted to the United Nations its own four-point disarmament plan. It agreed with Russia in scrapping the atom bomb as the first step but took a position that the powers must forfeit the right of veto within any system of control inspection for armaments.

Sir Hartley Shawcross of the United Kingdom told the Political and Security Committee that Britain will be no party to a disarmament scheme which is subject to veto. He also said that big armies, rocket weapons and bacteriological warfare and other "means of mass destruction" must be scrapped at the same time as the atom bomb.

Sir Hartley rejected the Soviet proposal to place the disarmament question under the main Security Council, saying: "Frankly that is not good enough for the United Kingdom."

In a detailed examination of the Soviet proposal on disarmament, Sir Hartley declared: "We must not arouse the enthusiasm of the people by putting before them something which in practice will turn out to be bogus. There are some people who say that what is going on here is a combination of propaganda drive and a fishing expedition and that the Soviet Government is seeking to first make the world believe that Russia wants to disarm and the Western Democracies do not; secondly to find out the details of our troops and armament strengths. I do not share this view but the fact that it exists makes it more important to sift this thing out of the realm of propaganda so the world sees we mean business."

"Any discussion on disarmament must proceed on the basis that some time somewhere there may be a state bent on aggression and prepared to go to war to achieve it. If it were not for that fear there would be no need for disarmament proposals."

"Now do we mean business?" It is not enough to do as M. Vyskina suggested: vote on the resolution first and discuss what it means after, because this is a vital step which will settle our whole policy on the method of disarmament hereafter. The Soviets say the primary object is to be the prohibition of production and use of atomic energy for military purposes. I am all in favour of that being done as part of the general scheme for the reduction of armaments."

"But I do not understand how all people the Soviet Government can suggest rockets, bacteriological warfare and other instruments of mass destruction are not at once to be abolished; that vast armies with enormous quantities of long-range artillery can be maintained but the atom bomb must be prohibited not merely as a weapon against vast armies, cannon and rocket launching sites."

"Obviously these things must all go together. The Soviet proposal places the whole responsibility for disarmament in the hands of the Security Council. That is not good enough for the United Kingdom. What guarantee is there that the Security Council could secure the limitation or prohibition on any armaments at all? There is none. How can we be sure one great power might not veto the proposal to prohibit the atom bomb? Or suppose the atom bomb having been prohibited, a proposal is made for the prohibition of rockets or some other form of mass destruction—perhaps some newly discovered invention."

"How could we be sure some other power would not veto that?"

"Under the system of international control as suggested it could at once be vetoed by any power and there are such powers—which was reluctant to allow foreigners free admission within its frontiers. I have said we will lift all curtains, open all doors to properly established international systems of control and inspection. We will be no parties to a scheme which gives any power of veto over the way in which regulation, control or inspection would be carried out. I have no doubt this proposal was put forward in a sincere desire to impress the world."

A scheme subject to such hazards would be a fraud, a delusion and a snare."

"Do not let us fool the

MOUNTBATTEN'S NEW JOB

London, Nov. 30. The Admiralty announced today the appointment of Rear-Admiral Viscount Mountbatten as Rear-Admiral Commanding First Cruiser Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet, with effect from next April, in succession to Rear-Admiral H.R.G. Kinahan. Admiral Mountbatten, who has been acting Admiral while Supreme Allied Commander South-East Asia, will revert to the substantive rank on Jan. 6 when he will begin a Senior Officers' Technical Course at Portsmouth.—Reuter.

Molotov Gives Up

New York, Nov. 30.

Vyacheslav Molotov (Russia) today gave up his attempt at the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference to gain preferential treatment for Yugoslavia over Greece in reparations payable by Italy and Bulgaria.

Molotov had tried persistently to get Yugoslavia twice as much reparations as Greece from the two former Axis powers. United States James F. Byrnes insisted that the principle of equality recommended by the Paris Peace Conference be recognized.

In a long discussion the question got down to how much Italy and Bulgaria would pay altogether.

There is little argument as to reparations to be paid by Rumania, Hungary and Finland. No final agreement has been reached on Italy and Bulgaria's reparations but the Big Four will resume today in an attempt to talk out differences.

Molotov accepted equal reparations payments for Greece and Yugoslavia in another material advance toward a Big Four agreement. Previously he had held that Yugoslavia, twice as big as Greece and suffering twice as much war damage, should get twice as much reparations.—United Press.

German Steel Chief Gets Boot

Dusseldorf, Dec. 1.

The Dusseldorf de-Nazification Commission has ordered the removal of Alfred Hugenberg, former German politician and industrialist, from all his offices and executive positions.

The action against 81-year-old Hugenberg, who was Food Minister in the first Hitler Cabinet in 1933, was based upon his chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the United German Steel Works. This firm is now also under investigation by the de-Nazification Commission.

Hugenberg, who was arrested by the British authorities in September at his estate at Rohnbrake, denied membership in any Nazi organisations except the Labour Front, which he claimed was automatic because of his position as an employer.—Associated Press.

Franco Advances Spurned

Paris, Dec. 1.

The semi-official Agence France Presse reported today, on the basis of the "statement of a very important Spaniard arriving from Lisbon" that General Francisco Franco had renewed attempts to reach an accord with Don Juan for the restoration of the monarchy in Spain but that the Spanish Pretender had declined to receive Franco's emissary.

The traveller said that the Governor of the Bank of Spain, Antonio Gómez, carried the Franco proposal to Lisbon, calling for a six-months' "truce" during which the Pretender

would cease all contacts with Spanish elements opposed to Franco, thus enabling Franco to take measures to permit the indispensable evolution of public opinion."

The source said those measures would have included the incorporation of moderate and Leftist elements into the Franco regime.

Gómez, represented Alfonso XIII in Spain during the Republic days and refused to accept Don Juan's March 1938

manifest to resign as a protest against the Franco regime. The source said that "when the banker went to Lisbon to attend the centennial of the Bank of Portugal, he wrote to Don Juan

but the latter refused to receive his letter.—United Press.

"Do not let us fool the

Two German Generals To Die

Rome, Nov. 30.

General Eberhard von Mackensen, former German Commander-in-Chief in the West, and later in Italy, and Lieut-General Kurt Maetzer, one-time Governor of Rome, were today sentenced to be shot by a British War Crimes Court for their part in the massacre of 335 Italians in the Ardeanite caves, south of Rome, in 1944.

The sentences, subject to confirmation, were passed by Major-General Ian Playfair, President of the Court, after von Mackensen's counsel had asked that his client should die like a soldier before a firing squad.

Von Mackensen, who had denied during the trial that he gave the massacre order, flushed as he heard the sentence. Both men stood stiffly to attention to hear their fate.

Italians in court applauded loudly when the sentence was pronounced.—Reuter.

"We shall oppose any sug-

gestion that they must be affiliated to the Trade Union Congress."

Nurses employed at the hospital at Walthamstow, eastern suburb of London, also today received notices from the local council that they must join a recognized union or organization.

The dismissals have been the subject of considerable press notice today because some of the sisters and nurses had served for a long time—some 28 years service—and because the British Medical Association, the Royal College of Nursing and Royal College of Midwives, to which doctors, nurses and midwives belong, are recognized as negotiating bodies in connection with conditions of the medical and nursing services.—Reuter.

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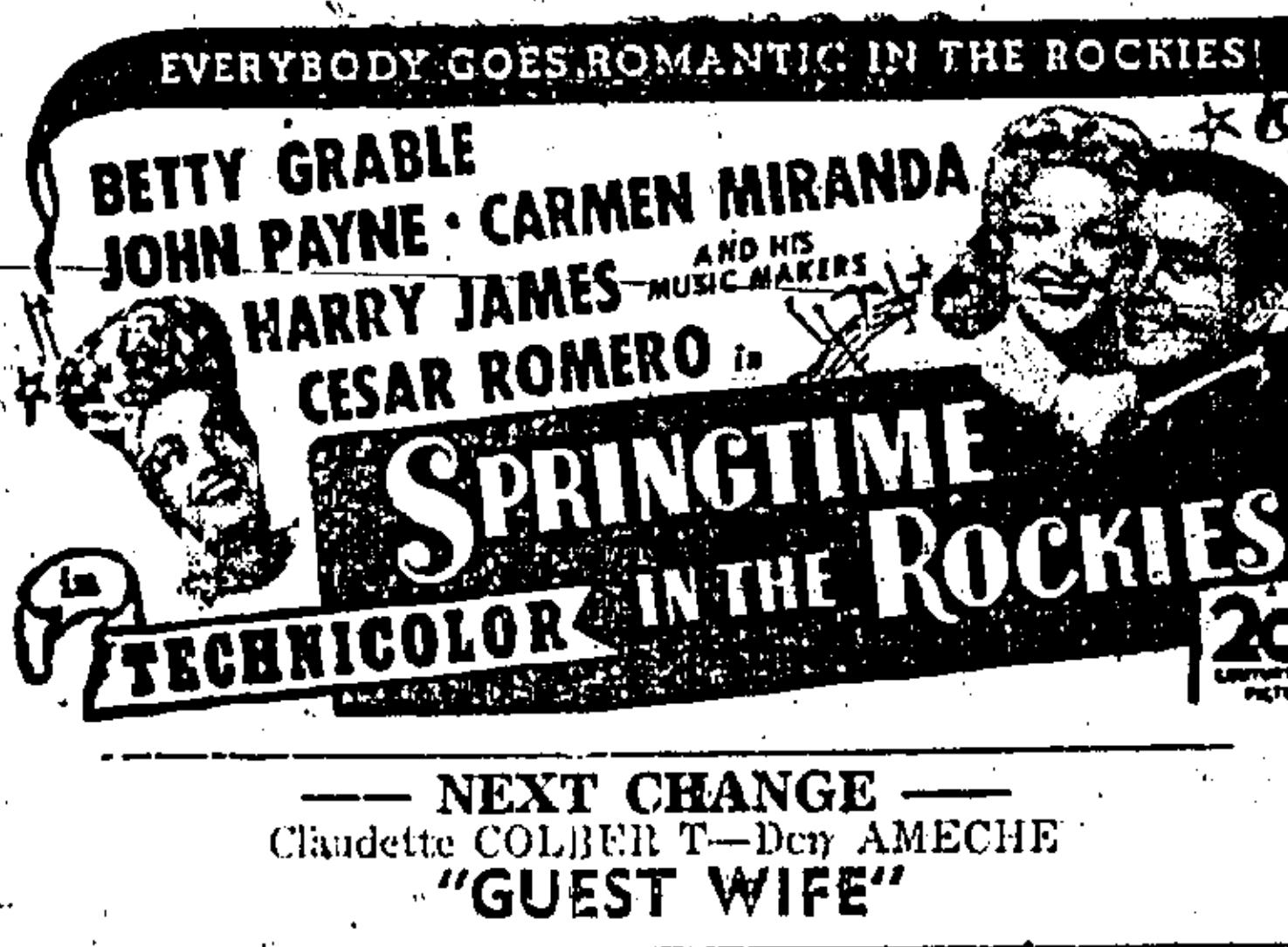
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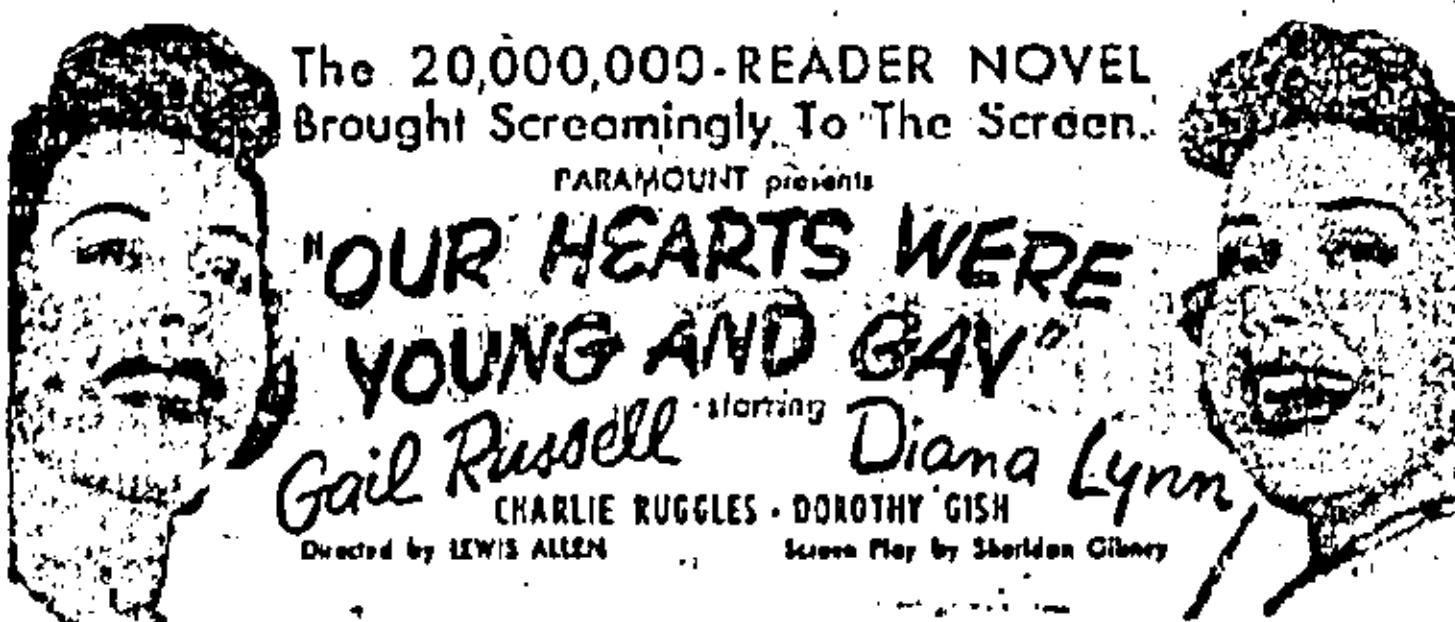
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HONG KONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1946.

SPORTS SECTION

**BRADMAN FAILED
TO DRAW CROWDS**

(By Norman Preston)

Brisbane, Nov. 30.

No more than 23,650 troubled to go to Wooloongabba to see the play in the second day of the first Test Match between England and Australia, and at least 30,000 were expected—a decline which should cause cricket officials everywhere serious concern.

Was not Bradman still batting when the game resumed? Yet he failed to draw the anticipated tightly packed crowd. Possibly his departure before lunch kept some of the spectators away, but there were other very attractive players in Australia's team. And all these we have seen, excepting Hassett, cannot be accused of solely safety-first methods.

Those who criticise Hassett as being slow to bear in mind that he partnered two free-hitting batsmen in Bradman and Miller and served a valuable purpose in keeping his end tightly shut while they pursued their destructive ways.

Some blame attaches to England for their present unenviable position. Even Hammond missed what was for him an easy slip catch. But one can hardly blame Bedser for failing to repeat his miraculous effort of Friday. Hassett offered him an almost identical catch as that he took from Barnes, but this time he failed to hold the ball at the second attempt.

Gibb cannot be excused for giving a life to McCool, who had scored only a single when he edged the ball from Bedser wide of the stumps. Test wicket-keepers are expected to take such chances, and though they may miss some, Gibb misses far too many vital ones.

Wright Dangerous
One feels sure that if the MCC bowlers had met with their due reward, the tourists' position would not have been so disastrous. It is to their credit that despite another day of adverse conditions, Bedser, Voce, Wright and Edrich never gave the batsmen any idea they were finished, although late on this steamy day Wright alone was really menacing to the very end.

Bedser, if not thoroughly fit, was the best bowler, and Hammond did not overwork him in long spells. Only twice did he send down five overs without relief. Yet he delivered more overs today—twenty—than any of his colleagues. Bedser still moved the ball awkwardly, but he was seldom his real, fiery self.

Wright varied his pace, and right, but the pitch was so easy—paved that the batsmen were able to detect the turn and score with forcing strokes from the back foot.

Before leaving this bowing subject, one must mention the umpires' 22 no balls in two days, which must be a record for Test cricket. England's bowlers should remember that each no ball is a waste of energy and a gift to the batsman.

Fast Scoring

Throughout the day the Australian batsmen, with the exception of Hassett, never deviated from their purpose of making full use of their opportunity on this heart-breaking pitch. They maintained a high scoring rate, averaging one run a minute, which is exceptionally good for a Test match.

Miller gave a free display. His

**HOW THEY
STAND**

First Division

	P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Liverpool	17 10 4 3 40 22 24
Wolves	18 11 2 5 41 26 25
Blackpool	18 1 1 6 36 20 25
Manchester	17 8 5 4 39 25 25
Middlebrough	16 10 3 2 32 24 25
Sheffield	16 8 5 2 31 29 25
Trotton N.E.	17 8 4 5 30 26 25
As-ton Villa	17 7 4 6 25 18 25
Sunderland	17 6 3 2 20 26 25
Grimsby Town	16 8 5 5 24 29 25
Charlton A.	17 6 3 2 32 35 25
Blackburn R.	17 6 3 5 27 19 25
Leeds U.	17 8 2 10 26 26 25
Derby C.	16 5 2 9 27 26 25
Armenia	17 4 3 10 27 10 25
Portsmouth	17 5 1 11 22 31 25
Buddlefield	17 5 1 11 22 30 25

Second Division

	P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Newcastle U.	17 8 6 3 35 18 22
Spurs	17 6 3 5 31 26 22
Burnley	17 7 2 2 27 17 22
Birmingham	18 10 3 2 30 17 22
Chesterfield	17 8 5 3 22 16 22
W. Bromwich	17 8 3 6 25 16 22
Peterboro C.	17 8 3 5 25 16 22
Leeds U.	17 8 3 5 25 16 22
Fulham	17 7 4 6 32 26 22
Plymouth A.	16 7 5 4 31 28 22
Southport	16 6 5 5 25 23 22
Bradford	16 6 5 5 25 23 22
Luton T.	17 7 2 8 32 28 22
Coventry C.	17 6 7 2 25 22 22
Swansea T.	17 9 4 8 25 27 22
Portsmouth	16 7 5 5 25 22 22
Millwall	16 6 5 5 25 22 22
West Ham	16 5 6 5 25 22 22
Bury	17 7 8 5 27 31 22
Wednesday	17 4 3 10 29 20 22
Newport	17 3 1 13 25 20 22

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

"A" Division

	P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Rangers	13 11 0 2 39 13 22
Hibernians	14 10 1 3 38 16 22
Aberdeen	14 9 2 2 28 16 22
Hibs	13 7 3 4 25 21 22
Clyde	13 7 1 5 25 19 22
Montrose	14 6 3 5 25 21 22
Green O.S.	13 6 3 5 25 21 22
Patrick Th.	14 6 1 7 26 20 22
Motherwell	14 6 1 7 26 20 22
Third Lanark	12 6 1 6 26 20 22
Celtic	13 7 1 5 27 22 22
Queen's Park	13 4 2 7 26 20 22
Falkirk	14 4 2 8 25 27 22
St. Mirren	14 4 1 9 22 33 22
Hamilton	14 2 2 10 19 35 22
Kilmarnock	14 2 2 10 17 34 22

"B" Division

	P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.
Dundee	11 8 2 1 39 15 14
Abertillery	11 6 2 1 38 15 14
East Fife	11 6 2 2 35 20 14
Alloa	11 6 2 2 35 20 14
Forfarshire	11 6 2 2 35 20 14
Aberdovey	11 6 2 2 35 21 14
Dumbarton	11 5 1 5 19 10 14
St. Johnstone	11 5 1 6 16 22 14
Arbroath	11 5 1 6 16 22 14
Dundee U.	11 3 2 6 20 35 14
Cowdenbeath	11 3 2 6 18 31 14
Ayr United	11 2 2 6 17 32 14
Stenhousemuir	11 1 3 7 12 26 14

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